between teeth, a pair of lever arms hinged at one end, a spring between said lever arms to cause a divergence thereof, opposing and vertically offset jaw arms extending from said lever arms, one of said jaw arms having a narrow and concavely shaped gripping face along both axes, the other of said jaw arms having a jaw segment freely hinged thereon and provided with a narrow and convexly shaped gripping face, the shapes of said gripping faces conforming to the opposite contour of adjacent teeth and the interproximal spacing therebetween and being of a height equivalent to the space between the incisal tip and the gingival edge of the teeth.

3. In a dental clamp for securing a matrix to the interproximal spacing between teeth, a pair of hinged and vertically extending jaws, lever arms extending substantially at right angles from said jaws and having an expansion spring disposed therebetween to normally maintain the jaws in closed position, one of said jaws being curved to conform to one side of the shape of the teeth adjacent said interproximal spacing and the other

of said jaws being freely and hingedly movable and being curved to conform to the other side of the shape of the teeth adjacent said interproximal spacing.

4. In a dental clamp for securing a band to the interproximal spacing between teeth, a pair of hinged and vertically extending jaws, a pair of lever arms offset at substantially right angles therefrom and having a spring therebetween to normally maintain the jaws in closed position, a gripping face formed on one of the jaws and being concavely formed along both axes, a jaw segment hingedly secured to the other jaw and having a gripping face convexly formed along both axes whereby said gripping faces are adapted to engage teeth to secure said band in pressure and surface contact with the tooth around which the band is looped.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,341,107 Bridge ---------- May 25, 1920